



STATES HANGE COMMISSION D.C. 20549

JAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5 PART III**

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number:

Expires: October 31, 2004

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the JUN 3 Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD		MOD/YY AND ENDI	NG APril 30, 2004 170
	A. REGISTRANT	IDENTIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEAL	ER: Perkins, Smart & 1	Boyd. Inc.	OFFICIAL USE ONL
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL	PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do n	ot use P.O. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
4330 Shawnee Missi	on Parkway, Suite 204		
	(No.	and Street)	
Shawnee Mission		Kansas	66205
(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE I F. Scott Perkins	NUMBER OF PERSON TO CC	ONTACT IN REGARD TO T	HIS REPORT 913-384-5900
			(Area Code - Telephone Numb
	B. ACCOUNTANT	IDENTIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC A	CCOUNTANT whose opinion	is contained in this Report*	PROCESS
Prestia Vick & Ass	ociates, LLC		0.1UL 09 2004
	(Name – if indivi	dual, state last, first, middle name)	THOMSON
3130 Broadway	Kansas City	Missouri	FINANCIAL 64111
(Address)	(City)		(State) (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
₩ Certified Publ	ic Accountant		
☐ Public Accoun	ntant		
☐ Accountant no	et resident in United States or a	ny of its possessions.	
·	EOD OFFIC	IAL USE ONLY	
	ron Urrio	MAL USE UNLI	
<u> </u>			

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(.

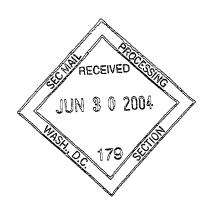
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SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	F. Scott Perkins	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my kn	owledge and belief the accompanying financial statemers. Perkins, Smart & Boyd, Inc.	
of	April 30 ,20 (o4 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	r the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal of fied solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	fficer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
₺ (a	Notary Public eport ** contains (check all applicable boxes): Facing Page. Statement of Financial Condition.	Signature Signature Title HELEN JOURAS Notary Public - State of Kansas My Appt. Expires 9 28 2006
試(d)(e)(f)(g)(k)(i)(k)(i)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)(k)<td>Computation for Determination of the Reserve Request A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation. An Oopy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.</td><td>Claims of Creditors. ments Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. Lequirements Under Rule 15c3-3. To of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the</td>	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Request A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation. An Oopy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	Claims of Creditors. ments Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. Lequirements Under Rule 15c3-3. To of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2004

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PRESTIA VICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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F. MICHAEL PRESTIA, CPA

BUD L. VICK, CPA, CVA

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of PERKINS, SMART & BOYD, INC.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Perkins, Smart & Boyd, Inc., as of April 30, 2004, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, cash flows, and changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors for the years then ended. In addition, we audited the supplementary schedules of computation of net capital, computation of basic net capital requirements, computation of aggregate indebtedness, computation of determination of reserve requirements, information relating to the possession or control requirements and reconciliation pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4). These financial statements and supplementary schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and supplementary schedules based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and supplementary schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Perkins, Smart & Boyd, Inc. at April 30, 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**April 30, 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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May 27, 2004

Statement of Financial Condition

April 30, 2004

<u>Assets</u>

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Commissions receivable Income tax receivables Investments Prepaid expense Total current assets	\$ 44,243 32,617 1,196 209,764 5,954 293,774
Property, plant and equipment: Office furniture and fixtures Computer equipment Total property, plant and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Net property, plant and equipment	27,471 62,766 90,237 78,550 11,687
Other assets: Deposits with clearing organizations Other deposits Customer accounts, net of accumulated amortization of \$30,830 Total other assets	30,003 1,307 19,170 50,480
Total assets	\$ <u>355,941</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll taxes payable Deferred tax liability Total liabilities	\$ 22,660 33,619 27,297 83,576
Stockholders' equity: Common stock, \$10.00 par value Authorized - 12,500 shares Issued and outstanding - 3,180 shares Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Total stockholders' equity	31,800 5,000 <u>235,565</u> <u>272,365</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ <u>355,941</u>

Statement of income

For the Year Ended April 30, 2004

Revenue:	
Commissions	\$ 1,327,438
Fees	17,259
Realized investment gain - net	33,337
Unrealized investment gain - net	135,763
Interest	49,395
Total revenue	1,563,192
_	
Expenses:	445 444
Commissions	145,414
Salaries and benefit	761,420
Depreciation expense	9,519
Other operating expenses	603,814
Total expenses	<u>1,520,167</u>
Income before income taxes	43,025
Income taxes:	
Current	(4,588)
Deferred	33,400
Total income taxes	28,812
Net income	\$ <u>14,213</u>

Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

For the Year Ended April 30, 2004

	Common Shares Issued and Outstanding	Common <u>Stock</u>	Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Retained Earnings	<u>Total</u>
Balances at April 30, 2003	3,180	\$ 31,800	\$ 5,000	\$ 221,352	\$ 258,152
Net income				14,213	14,213
Balances at April 30, 2004	_3,180	\$ <u>31,800</u>	\$ _5,000	\$ 235,565	\$ 272,365

Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors

For the Year Ended April 30, 2004

There were no liabilities subordinated to the claims of creditors at the beginning or end of the year or at any time during the year.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended April 30, 2004

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 14,213
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	9,519
Amortization	3,333
Unrealized investment gains	(135,763)
Change in current assets and liabilities:	,
(Increase) decrease in:	
Commissions receivable	18,410
Other receivables	37,221
Prepaid expenses	(198)
Accrued tax benefit	6,944
Increase (decrease) in:	·
Accounts payable	1,828
Deferred tax liability	27,297
Payroll taxes payables	2,127
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(15,069</u>)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Sale of securities	54,041
Purchase of fixed assets	(9,519)
Net cash provided by investing activities	44,522
Net decrease in cash	29,453
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_14,790
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 44,243

Notes to Financial Statements

April 30, 2004

1) Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business

Perkins, Smart & Boyd, Inc. (Company) is a full service securities broker providing investment advisory and other related services to clients in the United States. It operates as an introducing broker on a fully disclosed basis and does not hold funds or securities for customers. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). The Company was incorporated under Kansas laws and commenced operations on May 5, 1976.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provide that the Company clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker-dealer. The clearing broker-dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker-dealer.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Receivables

The Company considers receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

Office Furniture and Equipment

Office furniture and equipment are recorded at cost. Major renewals and betterments are capitalized, and maintenance and repairs which do not improve or extend the life of the respective assets are charged against earnings in the current period. Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their useful lives of five to seven years using accelerated recovery methods.

Investments

Investments are carried at market value and consist of common stock held for trading purposes. Net unrealized gains included in earnings for the year ended April 30, 2004 are \$135,763.

Intangibles

Customer accounts acquired with the purchase of a business in February 1995 are being amortized over 15 years.

Revenue Recognition

Customers' securities transactions and related commission income and expense are recorded on a trade date basis.

Income Taxes

Income tax provisions are based on income reported for financial statement purposes. Deferred income taxes arise from the recognition of temporary differences between income determined for financial and tax purposes. Such temporary differences are principally related to the use of accelerated depreciation methods for tax purposes, the difference between the book and tax basis of investment securities, and the net effect of the conversion from accrual accounting to cash basis accounting for income tax purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements

April 30, 2004

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations

Because of the nature and size of the Company's operations, it occasionally maintains cash balances in excess of Federally insured limits at financial institutions. The Company has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

2) Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1). This rule requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 10 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provided that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At April 30, 2004, the Company had net capital of \$185,359, which was \$135,359 in excess of its required net capital of \$50,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .45 to 1.

3) Income Taxes

The Company's effective income tax rate of 67% differs from the Federal statutory tax rate of 35% for the following reasons:

Statutory Federal rate	35	%
Effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax		
return purposes	24	
Rate differential in calculation of current tax benefit	9	
Other	<u>(1)</u>	
Effective income tax rate	67	%

4) Operating Lease

The Company leases office space and equipment under various operating leases. Minimum future obligations on these operating leases are as follows:

Year Ended	
April 30, 2005	\$ 68,372
April 30, 2006	68,372
April 30, 2007	68,372
April 30, 2008	58,940
April 30, 2009	58.940

Total rent expense under operating leases for the year ended April 30, 2004 was \$68,683.

Notes to Financial Statements

April 30, 2004

5) Deposits

Deposits with clearing organizations represent funds required to remain on deposit with the Company's clearing brokers, Southwest Securities, Inc. and First Southwest Securities, Inc. Withdrawals can be made only with the permission of the clearing companies, and a minimum balance of \$10,000 and \$20,000, respectively, must be maintained at all times.

6) Employee Benefit Plan

The Company has a 401(k) plan for the benefit of all eligible employees. Participants may elect to defer up to 10% of their annual compensation to be contributed to the plan subject to limits as specified by the Internal Revenue code. During the year ended April 30, 2004, the company made no matching contributions to the plan.

7) Financial Instruments with Off-balance-sheet Credit and Market Risk

Customer transactions are introduced to and cleared through clearing brokers. Under the terms of its clearing agreement, the Company is required to guarantee the performance of its customers in meeting contracted obligations. Such transaction may expose the Company to significant off-balance sheet risk in the event margin requirements are not sufficient to fully cover losses that customers may incur. In the event the customer fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices to fulfill the customer's obligations. In conjunction with the clearing brokers, the Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain collateral in compliance with regulatory and internal guidelines. Compliance with the various guidelines is monitored daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, the customers may be required to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions where necessary.

The Company does not anticipate nonperformance by customers or its clearing brokers. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing, as considered necessary, the clearing broker with which it conducts business.

8) Material Inadequacies

None noted.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

As of April 30, 2004

Schedule I

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

As of April 30, 2004

Net Capital Total stockholders' equity Ownership equity not allowable for net capital:	\$ 272,365
Other receivables Prepaid expenses Property and equipment Customer accounts Other deposits	1,196 5,954 11,687 19,170 1,307 233,051
Haircuts on investments	47,692
Net capital	\$ <u>185,359</u>
Aggregate Indebtedness Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ <u>83,576</u>
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement Minimum net capital required	\$ _50,000
Excess of net capital	\$ <u>135,359</u>
Ratio: aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>.45 to 1</u>

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

As of April 30, 2004

A RECONCILIATION PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5(D)(4)

(included in Part IIA of Focus Report as of April 30, 2004)

Total ownership equity qualified for net capital per April 30, 2004, Part II A	\$ 347,102
Decrease in other receivable Decrease in accrued tax benefit Decrease in property and equipment Increase in accounts payable Increase in deferred tax liability	(36,035) (1,514) (5,736) (4,154) (27,298)
Total ownership equity qualified for net capital per April 30, 2004 audit report	\$ 272,365
Non-allowable assets per April 30, 2004 Part II A	\$ 82,600
Decrease in other receivable Decrease in property and equipment Decrease in accrued tax benefit	36,036 5,736 1,514
Non-allowable assets per April 30, 2004 audit report	\$ _39,314
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II A	\$ 216,810
Decrease in ownership equity qualified for net capital Per April 30, 2004 audit report	31,451
Net capital per April 30, 2004 audit report	\$ <u>185,359</u>

Schedule II

Computation of Determination of Reserve Requirements and Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

As of April 30, 2004

The Company did not make a computation for determining the reserve requirement or supply information relating to the possession or control requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 as they are exempt pursuant to subparagraph (k)(1) of Rule 15c3-3.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

PRESTIA VICK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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F. MICHAEL PRESTIA, CPA

BUD L. VICK, CPA, CVA

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Perkins, Smart & Boyd, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Perkins, Smart & Boyd, Inc. for the year ended April 30, 2004, we considered its internal control structure including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

We also made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT - Continued

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at April 30, 2004, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

**This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

May 27, 2004